

Official Paper of the City.

The Bluster about Secession.

The southern bluster continues. But no overt act of treason has yet been committed. There is no law against bluster, or to put down mere talk about resisting the federal laws. They may form all the population of South Carolina into "minute men" and resolve that they will oppose the execution of the laws of the nation, and yet commit no act which would require the interference of the general government. The South Carolina legislature, having adjourned without dissolving the union, time will be allowed for some cool reflection on the part of the property holders of that state. And we are not without hope, when it assembles again in December, that the union men may make their influence felt in the final action which is to commit the state irrevocably.

The prevalent feeling throughout the country is that if we were fairly rid of the troublesome state of South Carolina, the country would gain in peace and stability; but there is no legal method of secession. It is clear enough that the president of the United States is bound by his oath to see the laws executed in South Carolina as well as in other states. No action on the part of the state can relieve him of the responsibility. If a state can leave the union whenever it takes exception to a federal law, it has a veto power upon all such laws. No such thing could have been contemplated in the formation of the constitution.—Such a principle would be anarchical, and defeat all the ends of a general government.

The American people have a pride in keeping the union whole. It is a glorious power on the earth as it stands united, but disunited and disordered, the several parts would be weak, powerless and despisable in the family of nations; and finally the separate states would become a prey, one by one, to strong and unscrupulous nations.

Patriotic pride is stronger, if possible, to-day, in this country, than it was when South Carolina attempted nullification in 1832, and if the experiment of breaking up the union is now tried, it will result more disastrously to that state than it did at that time. The attempt is made without reason.—South Carolina is not oppressed. She can present no list of grievances to justify her before the world. It is even now asserted by her orators that she has been contemplating disunion for many years, for the purpose of forming a southern confederacy.—It needed not this admission to assure the world of the fact. The whole history of the state for thirty years bears testimony directly confirming this fact. The object is to form a confederacy in the south, with portions of Mexico, based upon negro servitude, where an oligarchy can rule and live, and by the aid of the African slave trade, build up a sort of feudal system. They want an old world aristocracy of rich families and baronial establishments, supported by unpaid labor. Such a society cannot grow up and expand under our free institutions. Our constitution, and the revolutionary principles, of equality of rights among men, without respect to property or birth, upon which it was founded, is directly opposed to the dreams of power in which these madmen indulge. Hence they must give them up and submit to decay and final extinction of slavery, or they must rebel. It is a rebellion, not against any particular evil which now afflicts them, but against the tendency towards the destruction of all self-dom, slavery and political tyranny, which is going on throughout the world. It is Bourbonism in its death struggle in America, and like its twin brother in Italy, it proposes to pull down the pillars of the state in its full, that it may at least have its revenge, if it cannot continue its usurpations over the rights of humanity.

Whatever may be the course pursued by South Carolina, or by Mr. Buchanan, from this time till the fourth of March, we have an abiding faith that when ABRAHAM LINCOLN takes the reins of government, the Union will then be protected and preserved from all the assaults of its enemies.

"SEVENTH" TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM THE SOUTH.—The Louisville Journal remarks: "It is evident that telegraph agents in the southern states send their messages under strong excitement, and deal in the most extravagant hyperbole. With no other authority than idle rumor, they assume with the utmost coolness that this state and that will secede, and this and that high official favors the secession. For instance, the latest despatch says that while Mobile may oppose secession, "nine-tenths of the country districts" are for it. Now, our information is direct and reliable that all north Alabama, the strong democratic region, is almost unanimously opposed to secession, and no doubt is entertained that the state convention will be carried by the conservative and Union men of the state. And we have strong hope that the same will prove true in Georgia. The message of Gov. Brown shows that he is not looking to early secession, as he proposes retaliatory measures against offending states—a proposition which appears to satisfy the public feeling of the state, even in this mad excitement."

The business interests of the South are becoming prostrated by the secession excitement. South Carolina bank notes are refused in Washington, and indeed throughout the South. This drives the currency home, preventing the usual bank discounts and advances upon cotton. This reacts upon the planter and merchant. Thus they bring the evils of anarchy immediately and directly upon themselves. We think the "money crisis" in the South will open the eyes of the Southern people.

Thanksgiving in Illinois and California Nov. 29th. This day has now been set apart in twenty-one states, of which four are southern.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION.—The Southern Disunionist journals are laying great stress on their assumed right to secede.—They are very fond of asserting that this is only a partnership of States from which any one member may secede at will.

They forget, apparently, that this very question was raised and decided before the adoption of the Constitution. New York was unwilling to accept that instrument and join the Union which it created, unless she could terminate her connection with it at pleasure. Her proposal was to join for five or six years, with the right then to withdraw if she desired. Alexander Hamilton was inclined to favor the compromise, and wrote to Madison in regard to it from Poughkeepsie, July, 1788, in these terms: "You will understand that the only qualification will be the reservation of a right to secede, in case our amendments have not been decided upon, in one of the modes pointed out by the Constitution, within a certain number of years, perhaps five or seven. If this can, in the first instance, be admitted as a ratification, I do not fear further consequences. Congress will resume, recommend certain amendments to render the structure of the Government more secure. This will satisfy the more considerate and honest opposers of the Constitution, and with the aid of them will break up the party."

"Yours, affectionately,"
"A. HAMILTON."

And here is Madison's reply:—
New York, Sunday evening.
My Dear Sir: Yours of yesterday is this instant at hand, and I have but a few minutes to answer it. I am sorry that your situation obliges you to listen to propositions of the nature you describe. My opinion is that a reservation of a right to withdraw, if amendments be not decided on under the form of the Constitution within a certain period, would be a ratification. I presume, however, that no one would make New York a member of the New Union, and consequently that she should not be received on that plan. Compacts must be reciprocal; this principle would not in such case be preserved. The Constitution requires an adoption *in toto* and *forever*. It has been so adopted by the other States. An adoption for a limited time would be as defective as an adoption of some of the articles only. In short, any condition whatever must vitiate the ratification.

What the new Congress, by virtue of the power to admit new States, may be able and disposed to do in such a case, I do not inquire, and I suppose that in no material point at present. I have not a moment to add more than my fervent wishes for your success and happiness. The idea of reserving the right to withdraw was started at Richmond, and considered as a conditional ratification, which was of itself abandoned—worse than rejection.

Yours,
JAMES MADISON.
New York finally abandoned her claim, and "adopted the Constitution *in toto*, and forever." And so did all the other States. No one of them has any right to secede, or to withdraw from the obligations and responsibilities of the Union. In the language of Judge Spencer Roane, President of the Electoral College of Virginia in 1803, "it is treason to secede."—N. Y. Times.

A CHICAGO ZOUAVE CHALLENGED.—The Cleveland Herald says: "Everybody remembers the saucy-looking little Frenchman, Surgeon D. Villiers, of the Chicago Zouave Cadets. Of all the dashing fellows in the company, perhaps no one had to so great an extent the appearance of 'real Zouave'; or carried himself with such soldierly ease and half-reckless bearing as De Villiers. The Surgeon is a proficient in the sword exercise; and has received a challenge from the somewhat celebrated swordsman Horn, of Pittsburgh. Of course De Villiers accepts the challenge, and has fixed upon Cleveland as the place of the encounter, naming the 20th instant as the time. Horn will be accompanied by a friend, also skilled in fencing. The contest is to be with foils and broadswords, and will afford a novel spectacle to the people of Cleveland."

A REPUBLICAN MEMBER FROM EGYPT.—The Chicago Journal says: "We are glad to chronicle the election of a republican to the legislature from the Wayne and Edwards district. This makes our count 40, and with McDonough 41, or a majority of 7 in the house and of 8 on joint ballot."

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS will meet at the capitals of the several states on the 5th of December, to cast their votes for president. Until that time there will really have been no election of president, although it is now roundly asserted by many that "Old Abe" is elected.

THERE are sixteen counties yet to hear from in Missouri, and the vote stands: Douglas 56,201; Bell 55,291; Breckinridge 28,121; Lincoln 16,841. The remaining counties will probably increase Douglas' majority.

HOW IT WORKS.—The Chicago Journal says: "Orders to a considerable amount were received in this city, yesterday, from New Orleans and Baltimore for flour and corn-meal. They were from houses that had heretofore traded in this market. Their credit has been A. No. 1, and our dealers in breadstuffs were always glad to fill their orders. But the secession movement at the south has unsettled confidence in all southern houses, and their orders yesterday were declined. They were advised, respectfully, of the fact, and notified that the only terms on which the shipments could be made would be for cash in hand."

LINCOLN IN THE SLAVE STATES.—The vote of Lincoln in the slaveholding states thus far reported is as follows:

Missouri (estimated)	17,000
Delaware	3,751
Maryland	1,198
Virginia	1,600
Kentucky	2,150
Total	26,509

A HIDEOUS AMUSEMENT.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times writes: "There is a lot of young men of fortune at Naples, at the present moment, mostly Englishmen and Americans, who amuse themselves by going out by rail every morning to the Campagna di Mar, and there, with valuable guns of long range, which they have purchased for the purpose, they pick off the men at the outposts of the royal army all day and return to the city in the evening to boast of the number of game they have 'bagged' during the day. This irregular warfare, carried on for amusement and by men not enrolled in the army, is nothing less than assassination, and ought to be denounced as such and arrested. It is a nice distinction to make in certain aspects, but as a moral question it is quite clear."

The weather is not as good as it was,

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

BURGERS IN BELLOIT.—Two persons charged with burglary, named Nicholas, Shumann and John Thornton, have been committed in Beloit for trial at the Circuit Court.

A NORTH CAROLINA SENTIMENT.—Speaking of the present crisis, the Wilmington (S. C.) Herald speaks thus cheerfully for the good old state: "We will have trouble and there's no use in shutting our eyes to it; but we feel assured that the old north state will stand firm, and whatever may be her determination, that she will act for herself, and not for the cotton states."

It is thought that the forgeries and swindles of Wm. C. Gray, a prominent and much respected citizen of St. Paul, Minn., who committed suicide by drowning himself last Saturday on the discovery of his forgeries, amounted to about \$55,000, various individuals being the losers. His total indebtedness is estimated at about \$50,000.

A southern newspaper remarks: "There are not corn and bacon enough in the Gulf states to feed the people until the first of March. We have to buy from Indiana and other northern states, or starve." Yet they will have it that "Cotton is King."

RHODE ISLAND.—The entire vote for Lincoln is 12,244—777 larger than Fremont's. The Douglas vote is 7,737—618 less than the combined vote for Buchanan and Fillmore. The republican majority is 4,507—1,395 larger than Fremont's. "Little Rhode" was one of the states that "the fusionists" were confident of carrying. They came very near it, indeed.

OHIO.—Returns from 79 counties give Lincoln 44,561 majority over Douglas, being a republican gain of 19,123 since the October election. In the nine counties yet to hear from, there was a trifling republican majority in October, so that Lincoln's majority in the state will not be less than 44,561. Bell's vote is about 10,000 and Breckinridge's about the same.

The Haytian government is making every exertion to induce free blacks and Indians to emigrate from this country. They offer each one sixteen acres of land, and those who are unable to pay for their own passage to the island will have it paid for them. Emigrants are admitted to citizenship at once. James Redpath has been appointed agent of emigration by the Haytian government.

Young Lincoln, son of the President elect, now in Harvard College, was, on Wednesday night, called upon by a large body of students in that institution, and congratulated on the success of his father. He had been previously waited on by many, but this call was more formal, though not more cordial.

A PRETENDED CORPSE REVIVED AND HUNG.—Levi Durbin, formerly of Davenport, Iowa, was hung at Pike's Peak a short time since by the vigilance committee, for stealing mules. When he learnt that the committee was after him, he got some comrades to lay him out after the manner of a corpse—he figuring stark dead. One of the vigilance boys was left to watch at a convenient place to see whether it was a ruse or not, and soon the corpse took to itself legs. He was then arrested and hung.

DEFEAT OF THE MARYLAND FREE NEGRO LAW.—While South Carolina, Arkansas and other southern states have compelled their free colored inhabitants to choose either slavery or flight, Maryland has just shown her hatred of the oppression of this unfortunate class. In all the counties of the state, from which we have received returns, in which the act for the enslavement of free negroes was submitted to the people, the voters have emphatically and signally denounced that unjust and unchristian law. The question has been met and decided without any reference to party politics, and the law is defeated by majorities amounting almost to unanimity. The result is greatly creditable to the counties in which the vote was taken, and honorable to the state at large.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.—Daniel Sidener, of Fayette county, Ky., manumitted eight slaves in the probate court at Cincinnati on Monday.

The Springfield Journal of Wednesday says: "To-day, and till further notice, Mr. Lincoln will see visitors at the executive chamber in the state house, from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3½ to 5½ P. M., each day."

A FIRE EXTER.—A man is advertised in an eastern town to "eat live coals." He ought to emigrate to South Carolina at once, where that kind of thing is all the fashion just now.

LINCOLN'S VOTE IN DELAWARE.—Lincoln received 2,827 more votes in the slave state of Delaware than Douglas. The vote of the state stands: Breckinridge 7,345; Bell 3,883; Lincoln 3,829; Douglas 1,002. Besides electing Mr. Fisher to congress by 248 majority, the republicans of that state have elected 4 members of the state senate and 11 members of the lower house, making a tie on joint ballot between the republicans and democrats.

STAMPED OF SOUTHERN LAW STUDENTS FROM CAMBRIDGE.—The Boston Bee says: "It is reported that seventeen Southern law students have terminated their career in the Cambridge Law School on account of the election of Lincoln, and gone South to aid in the organization of Gov. Wise's revolutionary army. The alleged cause of this exodus is the fact that one of the professors has 'compromised the neutrality of his position' by voting, at the late election, the whole republican ticket, with a slip from an Alabama newspaper attached, containing a programme of the proposed secession of that State in case of Lincoln's election, with the preparations that were being made to that end in the way of arms and ammunition, and in a written comment on the result of an exercise of the elective franchise, and civil war the consequence of a constitutional election, that these dire calamities ought to be averted from posterity by welcoming the contest now."

Dreadful provocation to the seceders! Fearful rebuke!

"What do you ask that are best?"

"One hundred and twenty-five dollars!"

"One hundred and twenty-five dollars!"

"Yes."

"Give you twenty-five."

"Take him along. It isn't to be said that I spoiled a good horse trade for a hundred dollars."

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 14.
A meeting of all parties held here to-day unanimously favors secession. Resolutions to await the action of other States were voted down.

ATLANTA, Nov. 16.
The territorial relief convention assembled at Lawrence on Wednesday after a harmonious session adjourned. The same day Hon. R. B. Mitchell, of Lynn county was president and John A. Martin, of Atchison, and R. G. Elliot, of Douglas county secretary. A territorial central committee composed of thirteen members one from each council district with Gen. S. C. Pomeroy for chairman, was appointed. A committee of five, Hon. J. M. Parrott for chairman, was appointed to draft an address to the people of the states setting forth the condition of Kansas and asking their aid. The central committee appointed an executive of five with General Pomeroy of this city as chairman. Contracts have been made with the different railroad companies by which goods and provisions for the relief of Kansas are shipped at merely nominal rates of freight if consigned to the chairman of the committee, General Pomeroy, Atchison, and marked "Kansas Relief Goods." By him they will be distributed throughout the territory, or sent to any particular county, town, or association, if so directed.

A resolution warning the people of the East against giving money to any of those not having the endorsement of the Territorial central committee was adopted.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16.
The returns from Texas indicate the state has gone for Breckinridge by 4,000 maj. The Mobile Mercury claims Alabama for 10,000 maj.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 16.
The state convention of Baptists met here Monday and resolved unanimously in favor of disunion. They sent their resolutions to Gov. Brown.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.
Amos Kendall published another article opposing secession. He states that the Constitution refused to publish the article on the ground that its editor is a secessionist.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16.
A conference of the leading men of Georgia held at Milledgeville yesterday unanimously agreed to call a state convention at an early day. Resistance is in the hands of the military. Money tight, banks awaiting the action of Philadelphia and New York.

THE MARKET.
New York, Nov. 17.
Receipts of flour, 3,000 barrels. Market heavy, unsettled, and 10a15c lower. Sales 8,000 barrels at \$5a5½; superfine state \$5,15a5,30; extra do \$5a5,10; superfine Western \$5,35a5,60; common to medium, extra do; Canadian flour dull, and lower—sales 3,000 barrels extra at \$5,10; rye flour steady, \$5,50a5,25. Receipts wheat, 10,820 bushels, market very heavy, unsettled, and nominally 7a4c lower. Shippers cannot sell their exchange, and are out of the market. Only small sales have been made, which are for criterion. The nominal quotations are \$1,14a1,18 for Chicago spring; \$1,18a1,21 for Milwaukee club; \$1,20a1,23 for Wisconsin winter red; \$1,38a1,45 white Western.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17.
Flour market heavy and lower, good country brands of spring extra are on the market. The wheat market is reported dull and 3c lower, in consequence of which our market receded 1a2c with sales as low as 75c for no. 2 in store, 75c for no. 1, but at the close the feeling rallied a little and a few buyers were offering 75a77, but holders were firm at this morning's figures, and very little was done. The money market continues unchanged.

A SUPPOSED ABOLITIONIST IN TROUBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans Crescent, of Saturday, states that on Friday, a Lincoln medal was discovered in a stock of fancy articles exposed for sale by an American. An immediate demonstration was the consequence. The show case was smashed, and as the owner of the stand came up, the crowd made a rush at him.—He took refuge in an adjoining store. The crowd got ladders, stormed the store, and poor Rebeck, hearing threats of rope and lamp post, broke away and ran down the street, followed by a crowd of two or three hundred. Continuing a policeman came up at this juncture, and saved the fugitive by taking him to the lock up.—It was discovered on inquiry that the boy employed by Rebeck, and a boy in the opposite store, had joined in a speculation in political medals, and that they knew nothing of the presence of the obnoxious Lincoln in the heap. Rebeck's boy was badly beaten by the crowd. When these circumstances were explained the crowd dispersed. The New Orleans papers appear to be ashamed of the occurrence, yet it is stated that the merchants who imported the medals are to be questioned.

AN AMIABLE PARTNERSHIP, AND AN EQUALLY AMIABLE DISSOLUTION.—A singular fact is related of two citizens of Southbridge, by the Webster Times, who have jointly owned and occupied a farm in that town for sixteen years, but have lately dissolved partnership. During the whole of this period, no accounts of any kind have been kept by either of the parties. Both individuals were members of a family, occupying different portions of the same house, and when either wished to use cash, he went to the drawer in which it was kept and took it, no account being kept in a single instance. Yet in all these sixteen years not a word of fault was spoken, no ill-feeling, jealousy, or suspicion was shown, and perfect harmony subsisted between the parties to the day of their separation. The final dissolution in business was occasioned by the marriage of a member of one of the families, when it was thought the house might not be able to contain "the consequences," so one party raised the value of one half of the premises in cash, and paid it over to the retiring partner, who quietly left. We believe this to be an unparalleled case of honesty and confidence.

A CASE OF PATERNAL INHUMANITY.—A revolting and entirely new case of parental inhumanity is revealed in Mobile, Ala., by an officer named Jonas Sill, in the Bloomington Pantagraph. J. C. Talbert, a farmer, living nine miles north-west of Bloomington, was formerly from Ohio, and was known to have five children. During a period of three years only four children had ever been seen, and suspicion of something wrong having been aroused, of her Sill visited Talbert's house. At first both Talbert and his wife denied having five children, but were finally forced to acknowledge the fact. In answer to the demand to see the fifth child the father led the way to a smoke house on the premises, one corner of which had been curtained off and there the child, a boy about six years old, was sitting in its own filth, entirely naked and with its legs firmly tied together. The scene is described as one of intense horror, exhibiting cruelty a thousand times worse than brutish. Upon being untied and placed upon his feet, the boy could

scarcely walk. The inhuman parents have been lodged in jail at Bloomington, to await their trial. The only reason alleged by them in excuse for their crime is that the boy could not speak, and they were ashamed of him.

A whip taken from the slave Erie, was exhibited in New York last week. It is made of dried rhinoceros hide, having two thongs or lashes made by splitting the material to within eight inches of the end, leaving the balance for a handle. The lashes are about two feet long, and are twisted into the hardness of iron. There is the evidence of its use all along the ridges of either thong, in blood stains.

MARRIED.
In Trinity Church, Nov. 16th, by the Rev. H. W. Spaulding, Dr. JOSEPH B. WHITON, of La. Mass, and Mrs. AMORETT D. WHITON, of this city.
In St. Joseph, by Rev. W. H. Burnett, Mr. WM. HENRY BYRD and Miss AGNES ALLISON CAMPBELL, both of Clinton, Rock county, Wis.

DIED.
In the town of Harmony, Nov. 2d, Widow OLIVE COLE, in the 67th year of last age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORE NEW BOOKS.
A NOTHER volume of the Life of Emily C. Jackson, by Kendrick.
Soul Liberty, by Henry C. Fish, D. D.
Spanish Bible, translated by J. O. Lockhart.
The Budget Cloud, by Jane Anthony Jackson.
The Scylla and Charybdis, and The Great Preparation, or Redemption Drawn Near.
O. J. DEARBORN.

STRAY HEIFER.—Taken up by the subscriber in the town of Magnolia, about the first week of September, a dark red heifer, last calf half off, all spotted with white, supposed to be from 3 to 4 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.
JOHN BEVILL.
Magnolia, Nov. 17, 1860.

Envelopes.
JUST received at Newell's Literary Emporium, a large invoice of EX. EX. SQUARE La Mode Envelopes, of all the various sizes. nov10dwt

DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK!

of all colors is
THE MOST LASTING.

Double Extract
TONQUIN MUSK

is the most
Delightful Perfume
when used in small quantities.

Double Extract
TONQUIN MUSK!

is the Cheapest and Best perfume.

DOUBLE EXTRACT
TONQUIN MUSK

is made only at the Laboratory of
TALLMAN & COLLINS.

Double Extract Tonquin Musk!
only costs 25 cents per Bottle.

DOUBLE EXTRACT
TONQUIN MUSK

is rendered one of the most delightful of extracts. Those who have been hitherto prejudiced against its use, will be greatly surprised on making a trial of its qualities.

DOUBLE EXTRACT
Tonquin Musk,

Prepared only by
TALLMAN & COLLINS,
DRUGGISTS AND PERFUME FACTORS,
Janesville, - - - Wisconsin.

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic!

THE unprecedented success of this valuable Hair Restorative is astonishing. It is the Cheapest preparation for the Hair ever made. It is pronounced by all to be the most perfect. It is the most agreeable to use. It is the most effective in its results. It is the only article that never fails to give entire satisfaction. Be sure and get
Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic,
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,
Prepared at the Laboratory of
nov10dwt TALLMAN & COLLINS.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.

"WE BARE TO SAVE."
Rescue Hook and Ladder Company,
Number 1,
will give
FOURTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL
at the
HYATT HOUSE,
Janesville, on Friday Evening, Dec. 7, 1860.

To which you are Respectfully Invited by the Committee.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
WM. D. BRITTON, A. G. LOCKE, B. BORNHEIM, JOHN WHITE, D. DOWLING, W. C. HEADLAND, M. LOCKE, A. H. MARQUETTE, MERTY MERRILL.

FLOOR MANAGERS.
Jas. Justice, Jr., W. B. Britton, W. C. Headland, T. Locke, B. Bornheim, A. H. Marquette, H. A. Hale.

Members of the Fire Department will appear in Uniform.

MUSIC,
By Severance & Williams' Celebrated
QUADRILLE BAND.

CARRIAGES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE AT 6 O'CLOCK P. M.
nov10] TICKETS, \$2.50. [dwt

WALL PAPERS.

WE are now receiving our Fall Supply of
Wall Papers, Borders and Curtains,
which for beauty, and cheapness cannot be surpassed.—
Call and examine before buying elsewhere.
nov10dwt MOSELEY & BROTHER.

Spaulding's Glue.
THIS is the kind that you can call for. Every one should have a bottle in the house. Another supply just received at
nov10dwt MOSELEY & BROTHER.

ONLY ONE DIME.
THE BACKWOODS BRIDE, a Romance of Squatter Life, being No. 10 in the series of Dime Novels. For sale by
nov10dwt MOSELEY & BROTHER.

PULKER & NEATE,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
West Milwaukee Street, - - - Janesville, Wisconsin.

Cash Advanced on Merchandise
of every description.
PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN
to the sale of all kinds of property at our
AUCTION ROOMS,
or in any part of the country.
November, 10th, 1860. nov10dwt

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

SECOND ARRIVAL

OF
WINTER CLOTHING!

B. BORNHEIM

Has Just Received a Large Lot of
WINTER CLOTHING

WHICH HE IS

BOUND TO SELL

Before the 15th of December.

ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY
CLOTHING

CAN DO WELL BY CALLING AT
BORNHEIM'S STORE,

WHERE HE WILL SELL

Twenty per Cent Cheaper

Than any other Merchant

In this City.

AT THE OLD STAND

IN

PETER MYERS' BLOCK.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

AND CALL AT

MOSES HARSH'S

Young America Clothing House,

where the

Largest and Choicest Stock

OF

WINTER CLOTHING

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

MOSES HARSH

has just received his

Second Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING!

consisting of

BLACK CLOTH DRESS COATS,

BUSINESS COATS of all kinds,

PANTS and VESTS, the largest variety,

which he will sell

Thirty per Cent Less

than any other house in this city.

Gentlemen in Want

The Daily Gazette.

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

HOLT, ROWEN & WILCOX,

IN LAPPIN'S BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

TERMS: SIX DOLLARS A YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

CHAS. H. ROWEN, DUNN WILCOX.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with 2 columns: Description of ad (e.g., 1 square, 1 week), Rate.

Advertisements not accompanied with direct cash will be charged on delivery.

Advertisements will be charged on delivery.

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THE FARMERS' TESTIMONIAL

THE PEOPLE'S CERTIFICATE.

W. H. Hemming & Thomas

At various times, and have been the cause of the

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DAILY GAZETTE.

From the Boston Journal.

An Island Home.

About midway between Nahant

and Swampscott, in Massachusetts Bay, and

about three miles from the shore, lies Egg

Rock, a singular production of nature,

which Alonzo Lewis, in his history of Lynn

describes as being eighty-six feet in height,

forty-four feet in length, twelve in breadth,

and with a superficial area of about three

acres, and which, viewed from the north,

resembles a lion couchant guarding the

town of Lynn. On the summit is about

half an acre of soil, mostly gneiss, with a

mixture of vegetable mold exceedingly rich.

Until about five years ago this rock was

tenanted solely by sea fowls. Through the

efforts of Mr. Lewis, the government was

persuaded to erect a "warning to mariners,"

many of whom had met with a watery

grave for want of a beacon-light at this

point. The light-house, as we learn from

the Lynn Register, is a snug establishment

built of stone with comfortable accommo-

dations for the keeper and his family.

Upon the rock lives Mr. George Taylor,

keeper, his wife and five children—a

solitary community in the light of a busy

world, yet almost as if it were out of the

world. Here they live, evidently enjoying life,

with their dogs, their goats, hens, and other

domesticated creatures. Indeed, Mrs. Taylor

and her children have become so attached

to the place that they are homesick if com-

pelled to remain upon the main-land for any

great length of time. Here they live in

calm and happy serenity. Winter hurls its

icy storms and angry waves against their

rocky home, and the fierce winds hold high

revel over their snug stone dwelling, seem-

ingly striving to throw it over the cliffs into

the boiling deep, yet they repose securely

within. A novice would be terror-stricken

by the gales which they have learned to re-

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—J. J. Goodwin, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Lectures, Wednesday evening. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening. **PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**—Geo. C. Heckman, Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. **TRINITY CHURCH.**—Hiram W. Burns, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday School 9 A. M. Friday evening service 7:30 P. M. **CATHOLIC CHURCH.**—St. Mary's, Pastor. Sunday services, 10:45 A. M. and 2 P. M. **PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH.**—Sabbath services at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M. **CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.**—M. P. Kinnear, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. **METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**—H. C. Tuttle, Pastor. Sabbath services, 10:45 A. M. and 7 P. M. **ST. CUTHBERT.**—Catholic. Father Cherry and Father O'Connor, Pastors. Services at 8 A. M. and 10:45 A. M. Vespers at 3 P. M.

Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. Several accounts were presented and referred.

The committee on illegal taxes reported in favor of cancelling tax certificate No. 427, and that the amount, \$6.90, be charged to the town of Turtle.

Also, to cancel the certificate on lot 63, Smith & Bailey's addition to Janesville, sale of 1858, amounting to \$207, the owner, S. J. Belton, holding the treasurer's receipt for the same.

The committee also reported in favor of drawing an order for \$139.19 in favor of Charles Walker, for money paid to M. T. Walker, late county treasurer, for illegal taxes.

The report of the committee was adopted.

A memorial was presented to cancel the certificates on five acres belonging to Jas. Hunt, the certificates having been issued in consequence of a wrong description of his property, and having paid upon other property. The request in the memorial was denied.

Gulie Olsen presented a bill for \$100, claimed as a reward for arresting Peter Olson who escaped from the jail of Rock Co. some three years since.

The following bills were reported and allowed:

J. W. Plato, (constable)	\$145 90
Wm. Connell, "	3 37
H. W. Smith, "	1 67
C. G. Gillett, "	284 45
W. H. Parker, "	71 39
J. E. Young, "	72 00
Thos. Holland, "	41 65
Gulie Olson, "	4 02
H. A. Patterson, (justice)	160 21
H. N. Connstock, "	311 00
E. P. King, "	132 09
Jas. Armstrong, "	41 07
Perkins & Smith, Beloit Journal,	323 25

Several other bills, of small amounts, were allowed.

The committee on county poor reported in favor of allowing bills to the amount of \$107.17.

The committee on court expenses reported in favor of allowing the bill of R. T. Lawton at \$988.93, Dr. R. B. Treat at \$43.13, a separate bill of R. T. Lawton at \$85.48, and other bills amounting to \$116.55. Report adopted.

A resolution was adopted allowing \$2.00 per week in future for boarding prisoners in the jail.

The committee on jails was instructed to visit the jail at 8 o'clock, Saturday morning, and report as to its condition.

Several bills for post mortem examinations were presented, amounting to \$82.30. The committee reported in favor of reducing each bill fifty per cent. The bills were referred back, with instructions to allow \$10 for each examination.

A resolution fixing the salary of the clerk of the board at \$1,000 per year was laid on the table until to-morrow morning.

Bills of \$22.30 to Dr. Palmer, \$20.00 to Dr. Treat, and \$10.00 to Dr. Adams were allowed.

The board adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.
A bill of D. L. Mills, register of deeds, for \$46.40, for distribution of books, was rejected.

The committee on justices' and constables' fees reported in favor of allowing E. J. Smith, constable, \$164.48, and V. P. Alexander, constable, \$127.48. Other bills amounting to \$32.47 were also reported. Report adopted.

The committee on jail and court room reported against allowing a bill of \$90.38, from Doty & Young for window blinds in the court room, the work having been ordered without proper authority from the board. The bill was rejected.

The committee on illegal assessments reported in favor of cancelling tax certificate No. 200 on lots 9 and 12 in the village of Footville. Also, certificate No. 1624, tax of 1858, on property in the city of Janesville, the owner holding a receipt from the city treasurer.

The committee also reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the clerk of this board be requested to prepare a list of the amount charged to each town and city for illegal taxes therein, and the year for which the same was charged, including, as far as possible, the name of the assessors of each of the respective towns; and that the same be published.

The vote fixing the pay for post mortem examinations at \$10 each was reconsidered. The following resolution was introduced by Mr. A. Northrup:

Resolved, That the office of superintendent of county poor in Beloit be declared vacant, and that the board proceed to elect another superintendent at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Laid on the table.

Adjourned until 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 17.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

The resolution declaring the office of superintendent of the poor in Beloit vacant, was adopted, and on the 2d ballot, Chas. H. Parker was elected, receiving a majority of all the votes cast.

The petition of McKee & Bro. for new orders to replace lost orders was laid over until the January session.

The committee on illegal taxes submitted a report recommending parties holding tax certificates under laws declared unconstitutional to delay legal action on them until the legislature can be petitioned for a remedy. Report adopted.

The district attorney was instructed to carry to the supreme court the question involved in tax certificates as affected by the exception of railroad property from local taxation.

The bill of Doty & Young for window blinds in the court room was allowed, after some explanations by Judge Noggle.

A resolution, introduced by M. A. Northrup, to let the county printing to the lowest bidder was debated and laid on the table.

An appropriation of \$154 was made to R. T. Lawton for a barn and other improvements made upon the jail grounds.

Several committees reported bills to the amount of \$914.00, including \$255.00 to S. S. Hodge of Beloit, constable, \$34.60 to E. A. Smith of Beloit, constable, and \$41.62 to J. Miller. R. T. Lawton, \$161.68.

A resolution was adopted requiring superintendents of the poor to present their accounts as soon as the second day of the session of the board, with their vouchers.

The resolution fixing the salary of the clerk of the board at \$1,000 per year was adopted, and the same sum fixed as the salary of the district attorney.

The board then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

PROCLAMATION.

THANKSGIVING.

It is right that all Christian nations should praise the Ruler of the Universe for His wonderful goodness to the children of men.

It is eminently proper that the people of this country should praise Him, for the good He has done above all others, in their form of government, under God, by the wisdom of their forefathers—in freedom to all things that are right—in health, peace, prosperity—in a wonderful process of development which has already placed them in the foremost rank of the nations of the world.

The people of Wisconsin have extraordinary reasons for thankfulness the present year. The peaceful harvest of the land has been blessed in a most remarkable degree, and their barns and storehouses are overflowing with the abundance of the harvest. Surely, "He feeds them with the meat of the wheat." Health has prevailed throughout our borders. Good order has everywhere reigned. The blessings of free education have been extended. All classes and professions have pursued their avocations with greater or less measure of success, under the protection of just and equal laws. If afflictions have come upon, or calamities overtaken us, the benign influences of Christian benevolence have hastened to dry the tears and minister to the wants of the bereaved.

Following time-honored custom, it is my privilege again to invite the people of Wisconsin to the observance of their annual festival of joy and gladness, and I do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the 20th day of November, 1860, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of the Universe.

And I recommend that the people of the state, on that day, laying aside the cares of life, gather together in their homes, assemblies, and in manner and form approved by their consciences, return their thanks to God for His great goodness to us as citizens of a country blessed, beyond others, with civil and religious liberty, Educational Institutions, Peace and Prosperity; and especially for His overflowing blessings to the people of this Commonwealth, in Abundant Harvests, Health, Social Comfort and Privileges, and for all that contribute to their happiness and well-being as communities and individuals.

"Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him and into His name." When the feast is spread, and the table groans with fitness, let not the poor be forgotten, nor may we found beggars bread.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my [L. S.] name, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed.

Done at Madison, the 20th day of October, A. D. 1860. By the Governor, ALEX. W. RANDALL. EDWARD TILLEY, Asst. Sec'y of State.

T. O. RENT.

A good Dwelling House convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & T. Railroad Office. W. D. STRONG.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.
Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 17, 1860.
There was a good deal doing in the wheat market to-day notwithstanding the recent heavy decline in prices. Sales of fully 5000 bushels at 70¢/72¢ for milling spring, 65¢/66¢ for dry shipping, and 60¢/61¢ for damp and grown, closing with a fair demand at those rates. Receipts of coarse grains light and prices unchanged. Dressed hogs are beginning to come forward, and will find ready sale at good figures; sales of 8 or 10 head to-day to shippers at 3.25¢/3.45¢ per 100 pounds for light and medium, and 3.45¢/3.55¢ for heavy in good demand at our full quotations.

We make up prices as follows:
WHEAT—good to choice milling spring 70¢/72¢; fair to good dry shipping 66¢/68¢; damp and grown 60¢/61¢; OATS—rather dull at 16¢/17¢ per bushel.
RYE—in request at 60¢/61¢ per 100 lbs.
CORN—old shelled 30¢/32¢ per 100 lbs. New in ear 18¢/20¢ per 100 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 37¢/40¢ per 50 lbs, common quality 35¢/38¢.
CRACKED CORN—in good demand at 1.60¢/1.80 per 40 lbs.
DRESSED HOGS—heavy to extra heavy 5.00¢/5.25¢ per 100 lbs, light 4.50¢/5.00¢.
POTATOES—plenty at 15¢/16¢ for good to choice ones.
BUTTER—wanted at 15¢/16¢ for good to choice quality.
EGGS—scarce at 11¢/12¢ per dozen.
HAY—Green 60¢/62¢ Dry, 11¢/12¢.
FLOUR—spring at 3.40¢, per 100 lbs.
POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 6¢/7¢; chickens, 5¢.
SHEEP PELTS—range from 25¢/30¢ each.

Chicago Market.

Friday evening, November 17.
Wheat declined 5¢/6¢, owing to advance of lake rates of insurance. Hogs declined 16¢/20¢, selling at 4.75¢/5.00¢. Beef cattle steady at 2.25¢/2.50¢. Exchange on New York 80¢. Stock market in New York heavy and lower.

Cash Paid FOR CITY AND COUNTY ORDER
At the Hardware Store of R. J. RICHARDSON.
August 21st, 1860. sep14dtf

NEW BOOKS.

This day received by Express from New York, the Life and Letters of Emily C. Johnson, by Dr. Hendrick. Love and Penury, by Dr. Thompson. Historical Pictures Retouched by Mrs. Dalton. Clarendon of the Alps by John Tyndall. oct4dtf O. J. DEARBORN.

TO RENT.

A STORE and offices on West Milwaukee street—Anglo of PILEY & HADLEY. oct14dtf

Beautiful Your Rooms.

A LARGE variety of New styles of Wall Paper, this day received at Newell's, Main street. Call and examine and you are sure to purchase. O. J. D. oct24dtf

RECEIVED THIS DAY

By Express, at Newell's Literary Emporium, the following New Books:
The Prince's Heir, Illustrated. Buckland's Chronicles of the Middle Ages. King of the Algonquians. Mary, the Queen. Old People, by Captain Mayne Reid. The Croft, Charlotte Charter. Louise Lee, Terie at St. Mary. Recent Times in the History of the World. Hodge, D. D. Famous Boys, and How They Became Men. The War Tiger, by Wm. Dalton. The White Elephant, by Wm. Dalton. Bird Biographies by Samuel Smith. Conk's Harry, by Mrs. Gray. Miss Benckley, Isaac Walton's Lives. Dora Trench. Forecastle. Janesville, Oct. 27th, 1860. oct29dtf

Should the terrible conflagrations that are sweeping over the country in all directions prove as frequent and disastrous for a twelve month to come as they have during the last eighteen months, very many of the small Fire Insurance Companies, having their agents scattered throughout the west, must go to the wall, there is no salvation for them. If you would be safe, safe beyond peradventure, always insure with companies that are known to be sound. Such, and such only, are represented at

DIMOCK'S Insurance & Real Estate AGENCY.

ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED In the Annals of Insurance!



Cash Capital, \$400,000 00
Cash Assets, \$582,325 00

The Phoenix Company devotes its entire time and attention to the business of FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY, and having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, is enabled to offer

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness in the settlement of losses, the

Phoenix has no Rival in America, H. Kellogg, S. L. Loomis, Secretary, President.

BRANCH OFFICE, No. 21 and 23 West Third Street, Cincinnati. R. H. & H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agents.

THE HOME

New York City!

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$1,500,000.00.

This Company has the largest Cash Capital of any in New York, and is consequently one of the solid institutions of this country.

SOUND, ALWAYS.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE

IN THE PROFITS Without Liability.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED ANNUALLY TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE CO.

18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$500,000 00
Assets, July 1, 1860, 924,208 28
Liabilities, 14,732 43

The attention of the community is respectfully called to the following features in connection with this Company:

1st—By insuring in this company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the additional advantages afforded in the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital—a feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividend to customers, already declared, are as follows:

1st Division to Policy-Holders, 1857, 334 22
2d " " " " 1858, 50 30
3d " " " " 1859, 50 30
4th " " " " 1860, 45 50

2nd—The security given, which is already large, will constantly increase with each year of successful operation. This is exhibited clearly in the following statement, showing the position of the company in each year since the new system was adopted.

July, 1859, Net Assets of the Company, \$570,928 43
" 1860, " " " " 731,098 52
" 1861, " " " " 905,531 84
" 1862, " " " " 969,208 28

3rd—The insured incur no liability whatever, while they derive these advantages of superior security and cheapness.

H. H. LAMPORT, Sec'y. GEO. T. HOPE, Pres. CHAS. PARK, Asst. Sec'y.

THE SECURITY

OF NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$620,000.00.
75 Per Cent of the Net Profits OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG POLICY-HOLDERS.

With its Half Million of Dollars Capital, and large surplus, its able management, and conservative course, the Security is, and will continue to be, a safe investment.

All Right.

THE MERCHANTS

of Hartford, - Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.00.

Among the strong Insurance Companies of Old Hartford there are none that stand higher than the Merchants. Its management is in the hands of able men of long experience in the business of Insurance. There is no safer company to insure in.

THE HAMPDEN

Springfield, Mass.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$225,000.00.

The Hampden stands unrivaled for promptness with which it pays all

HONEST LOSSES.

You are safe in the hands of the Hampden.

Applications solicited and Policies issued in all the above companies, at as Low Rates as by any other equally responsible company, by application to

E. L. DIMOCK, Agent for Janesville and Vicinity.

MITCHELL'S NEW YORK STORE!

HAVING purchased in New York the largest and finest assortment of

GROCERIES AND CROCKERY!

ever brought to this city, we are offering them at

CHICAGO PRICES.

This is not a rehearsal of the past, not an idle story. We will sell our goods at from

10 to 25 per cent Cheaper

than any other establishment in this city can sell, which sell goods in Chicago or Milwaukee. We offer leading articles, of which all our judges, at the following prices:

Brown Sugar, 8 cts, usually sold at 9 cents.
Sugar House Syrup, 50 cts per gallon.
Golden " 75 " "
Cuba Molasses, " 75 " "
Excellent Green and Black Teas, 60¢/65¢ per lb. worth 50¢ shillings.
Soap 6¢/7¢ cents per lb.
Smoking Tobacco, 8 cents per lb.
Best of St. George's Cod Fish at 1/4¢ cent per lb.

And Everything Else in Proportion.

Crockery at Your Own Price!

We keep nothing but of the very best quality of goods; and we offer a

Present of 1 dollar's worth of Sugar

to every person who expresses any disappointment as to

PRICE AND QUALITY.

We have also a variety of

SHELF HARDWARE,

Wooden Ware

AND

YANKEE NOTIONS!

Come and Examine.

We have adopted the system of

QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS

for

Cash and Cash Only.

Having lived in this city for fifteen years, and having

PAID EXORBITANT PRICES

for goods for home use, we think we know what

Will Satisfy the People

as to kind, quality and price. We have no

Old or Bad Debts,

therefore we can sell without having to

Charge one Customer for Losses by Another.

GIVE US A CALL.

Opposite the Hyatt House.

Janesville, Oct. 24th, 1860. MITCHELL'S. oct24dtf

BOOTS AND SHOES!

FOR THE

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

I AM now receiving my Fall purchase, which, with the large stock of

Custom Work

on hand, makes up (I honestly believe) the largest and best selected stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever before offered in this market.

I WOULD INVITE THE ATTENTION

of all in want of anything in this line, feeling confident that the

QUALITY AND PRICE

will prove satisfactory.

Custom Work Made to Order

from the

Best Material!

and by workmen that

CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

Feeling gratified for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I would ask a

Continuance of the Same,

Hoping to merit it by making and selling

GOOD WORK!

at a small advance only from prime cost.

Sign of "Big Boot," Main Street.

oct24dtf

JAMES PYLE'S DIETETIC CATERING

The most effectual and wholesome Saleratus ever introduced.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS Everywhere.

MANUFACTORY,

345 Washington St., cor. Franklin St., NEW YORK.

SOLD BY

F. S. ELDRED, at Janesville, Wis.

nov14dtf

This Week's Arrival at

000111C@

A Kingdom of **PIXLAY & HARLOW**
Janesville, August 16th, 1890. **advertis**

Beauty Your Rooms.
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By mail from Newell's Literary Exporters, the following New Books:

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THE largest stock of Wrapping Paper ever brought to this city at Newell's, and at prices that defy competition. In large quantities for cash on delivery, at paper mill prices. or 20dtfr. C. M. DEARBORN.

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Herr O. Fritz
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Janesville that he would be happy to give instruction in
GUITAR MUSIC!
to those who may desire it. Address Box 321.
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JANESVILLE, Wis., April 3d. 1880. and 4dt

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WE keep constantly on hand a full assortment of
Plug, Fine Cut, Chewing, and Smoking Tobacco,
Rich, Maccaboy and Rappee Snuff, Pipes, Tobacco
at, etc., also, Liquors, Groceries and Glass Ware.
We will correspond with the times at the old
and on Main street.

G. F. MEYER & BROTHER.

applied

SILVER for sale in small or large quantities at

FROM NEW YORK AND BOSTON
TO THE WEST AND SOUTH-WEST.

STEWARTS goods at more expeditious rate than any line connecting west except the regular Expresses
Forwarding bills covering the entire route from
New York to the West will be given
on receipt of receipts will be given at 197 Broadway, New
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We ship all packages

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Delivered at depot, 142 Chambers street, New York,
Western R.R. Co. or
Express office in Old Freight Depot of Lake Shore R.R.
P. B. MAREH, Sup't.
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EASTVIEW, BRICK COITAGE
 CH Barn, Wood, Corners, Shrubbery, Fruit Trees,
 etc., and very good of land, most pleasant to
 occupy at \$1000 per year.
 H. B. RUNNER.

Resorcent Lamp Shades.
 GIVED this day, a Splendid Assortment, which
 is public are invited to examine. Prices from 25
 one dollar.
 TAYLOR & COLLINS.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE
 AND
 HOUSEHOLD GOODS
 FOR SALE AT
 THE
 NEW YORK
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 100 N. 3RD ST.
 PHILADELPHIA.

The Bluster about Secession.

The southern bluster continues. But no overt act of treason has yet been committed. There is no law against bluster, or to put down mere talk about resisting the federal laws. They may form all the population of South Carolina into "minute men" and resolve that they will oppose the execution of the laws of the nation, and yet commit no act which would require the interference of the general government. The South Carolina legislature, having adjourned without dissolving the union, time will be allowed for some cool reflection on the part of the property holders of that state. And we are not without hope, when it assembles again in December, that the union men may make their influence felt in the final action which is to commit the state irrevocably.

The prevalent feeling throughout the country is that if we were fairly rid of the troublesome state of South Carolina, the country would gain in peace and stability; but there is no legal method of secession. It is clear enough that the president of the United States is bound by his oath to see the laws executed in South Carolina as well as in other states. No action on the part of the state can relieve him of the responsibility. If a state can leave the union whenever it takes exception to a federal law, it has a veto power upon all such laws. No such thing could have been contemplated in the formation of the constitution. Such a principle would be anarchical, and defeat all the ends of a general government.

The American people have a pride in keeping the union whole. It is a glorious power on the earth as it stands united, but dissipated and discredited, the several parts would be weak, powerless and despicable in the family of nations; and finally the separate states would become a prey, one by one, to strong and unscrupulous nations.

Patriotic pride is stronger, if possible, today, in this country, than it was when South Carolina attempted nullification in 1832, and if the experiment of breaking up the union is now tried, it will result more disastrously to that state than it did at that time. The attempt is made without reason. South Carolina is not oppressed. She can present no list of grievances to justify her before the world. It is even now asserted by her orators that she has been contemplating disunion for many years, for the purpose of forming a southern confederacy. It needed not this admission to assure the world of the fact. The whole history of the state for thirty years bears testimony directly confirming this fact. The object is to form a confederacy in the south, with portions of Mexico, based upon negro servitude, where an oligarchy can rule and live, and by the aid of the African slave trade, build up a sort of feudal system. They want an old world aristocracy of rich families and baronial establishments, supported by unpaid labor. Such a society cannot grow up and expand under our free institutions. "Our constitution, and the revolutionary principles, of equality of rights among men, without respect to property or birth, upon which it was founded, is directly opposed to the dreams of power in which these roadmen indulge. Hence they must give them up and submit to decay and final extinction of slavery, or they must rebel. It is a rebellion, not against any particular evil which now afflicts them, but against the tendency towards the destruction of all freedom, slavery and political tyranny, which is going on throughout the world. It is Bonapartism in its death struggle in America, and like its twin brother in Italy, it proposes to pull down the pillars of the state in its fall, that it may at least have its revenge, if it cannot continue its usurpations over the rights of humanity.

Whatever may be the course pursued by South Carolina, or by Mr. Buchanan, from this time till the fourth of March, we have an abiding faith that when ABRAHAM LINCOLN takes the reins of government, the Union will then be protected and preserved from all the assaults of its enemies.

"SENSATION" TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES FROM THE SOUTH.—The Louisville Journal remarks: "It is evident that telegraphic messages under strong excitement, and deal in the most extravagant hyperbole. With no other authority than idle rumor, they assume with the utmost coolness that this state and that will secede, and this and that high official favors the secession. For instance, the latest despatch says that while Mobile may oppose secession, 'nine-tenths of the country districts' are for it. Now, our information is direct and reliable that all north Alabama, the strong democratic region, is almost unanimously opposed to secession, and no doubt is entertained that the state convention will be carried by the conservative and Union men of the state. And we have strong hope that the same will prove true in Georgia. The message of Gov. Brown shows that he is not looking to early secession, as he proposes retaliatory measures against offending states—a proposition which appears to satisfy the public feeling of the state, even in this mad excitement."

The business interests of the South are becoming prostrated by the secession excitement. South Carolina bank notes are refused in Washington, and indeed throughout the South. This drives the currency home, preventing the usual bank discounts and advances upon cotton. This reacts upon the planter and merchant. Thus they bring the evils of anarchy immediately and directly upon themselves. We think the "money crisis" in the South will open the eyes of the Southern people.

Thanksgiving in Illinois and California Nov. 29th. This day has now been set apart in twenty-one states, of which four are southern.

THE RIGHT OF SECESSION.—The Southern Disunionist journals are laying great stress on their assumed right to secede. They are very fond of asserting that this is the only right of States from which any member may secede at will.

They forget, apparently, that this very question was raised and decided before the adoption of the Constitution. New York was unwilling to accept that instrument and join the Union which it created, unless she could terminate her connection with it at pleasure. Her proposal was to join for five or six years, with the right then to withdraw if she desired. Alexander Hamilton was inclined to favor the compromise, and wrote to Madison in regard to it from Poughkeepsie, July, 1788, in these terms: "You will understand that the only qualification will be the reservation of a right to secede, in case our amendments have not been decided upon, in one of the modes pointed out by the Constitution, within a certain number of years, perhaps five or seven. If this can, in the first instance, be admitted as a ratification, I do not fear further consequences. Congress will, I presume, recommend certain amendments to render the structure of the Government more secure. This will satisfy the more considerate and honest opposers of the Constitution, and with the aid of them will break up the party."

"You are, affectionately," "A. HAMILTON."

And here is Madison's reply:—

New York, Sunday evening.

My Dear Sir, Your paper yesterday is its instant at hand, and I have but a few minutes to answer it. I am sorry that your situation obliges you to listen to propositions of the nature you describe. My opinion is that a reservation of a right to withdraw, if amendments be not decided on under the form of the Constitution within a certain time, is a conditional ratification; that it does not make New York a member of the New Union, and consequently that she should not be received on that plan. Compromise must be reciprocal; this principle would not in such case be preserved. The Constitution requires an adoption in toto and forever. It has been so adopted by the other States. An adoption for a limited time would be as defective as an adoption of some of the articles only. In short, any condition whatever must vitiate the ratification. What the new Congress, by virtue of the power to admit new States, may be able and disposed to do in such a case, I do not inquire, and I suppose that is not the material point at present. I have not a moment to add more than my fervent wishes for your success and happiness. The idea of reserving the right to withdraw was started at Richmond, and considered as a condition of ratification, which was itself abandoned—worse than rejection.

Yours, JAMES MADISON.

New York finally abandoned her claim, and adopted the Constitution in toto, and forever. And so did all the other States. No one of them has any right to secede, or to withdraw from the obligations and responsibilities of the Union. In the language of Judge Spencer Rone, President of the Electoral College of Virginia in 1803, "it is treason to secede."—N. Y. Times.

A CHICAGO ZOUAVE CHALLENGED.—The Cleveland Herald says: "Everybody remembers the saucy-looking little Frenchman, Surgeon D. Villars, of the Chicago Zouave Cadets. All of the dashing fellows in the company, perhaps no one had to so great an extent the appearance of 'real Zouave,' or carried himself with such soldierly ease and half-reckless bearing as De Villars. The Surgeon is a proficient in the sword exercise; and has received a challenge from the somewhat celebrated swordsman Horn, of Pittsburgh. Of course De Villars accepts the challenge, and has fixed upon Cleveland as the place of the encounter, naming the 20th instant as the time. Horn will be accompanied by a friend, also skilled in fencing. The contest is to be with foils and broadswords, and will afford a novel spectacle to the people of Cleveland."

A REPUBLICAN MEMBER FROM EGYPT.—The Chicago Journal says: "We are glad to chronicle the election of a republican to the legislature from the Wayne and Edwards district. This makes our count 40, and with McDonough 41, or a majority of 7 in the house and of 8 on joint ballot."

The presidential electors will meet at the capitals of the several states on the 6th of December, to cast their votes for president. Until that time there will really have been no election of president, although it is now roundly asserted by many that "Old Abe" is elected.

There are sixteen counties yet to hear from in Missouri, and the vote stands: Douglas 56,201; Bell 55,291; Breckinridge 28,121; Lincoln 16,641. The remaining counties will probably increase Douglas' majority.

How IT WORKS.—The Chicago Journal says: "Orders to a considerable amount were received in this city, yesterday, from New Orleans and Baltimore for flour and corn-meal. They were from houses that had heretofore traded in this market. Their credit has been A. No. 1, and our dealers in breadstuffs were always glad to fill their orders. But the secession movement at the south has unsettled confidence in all southern houses, and their orders yesterday were declined. They were advised, respectfully, of the fact, and notified that the only terms on which the shipments could be made would be for cash in hand."

LINCOLN IN THE SLAVE STATES.—The vote of Lincoln in the slaveholding states thus far reported is as follows:

Missouri (estimated)	17,000
Delaware	3,751
Maryland	1,198
Virginia	1,500
Kentucky	2,150
Total	26,599

A HIDEOUS AMUSEMENT.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Times writes: "There is a lot of young men of fortune at Naples, at the present moment, mostly Englishmen and Americans, who amuse themselves by going out by rail every morning to Garibaldi's quarters before Capri, and with valuable guns of long range which they have purchased for the purpose, they pick off the men at the outposts of the royal army all day and return to the city in the evening to boast of the number of game they have 'bagged' during the day. This irregular warfare, carried on for amusement and by men not enrolled in the army, is nothing less than assassination, and ought to be denounced as such and arrested. It is a nice distinction to make in certain aspects, but as a moral question it is quite clear."

The weather is not so good as it was.

ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

BURGLARS IN BELOIT.—Two persons charged with burglary, named Nicholas, Shamman and John Thornton, have been committed in Beloit for trial at the Circuit Court.

A NORTH CAROLINA SENTIMENT.—Speaking of the present crisis, the Wilmington (S. C.) Herald speaks thus cheerfully for the good old state: "We will have trouble and there's no use in shutting our eyes to it, but we feel assured that the old north state will stand firm, and whatever may be her determination, that she will act for herself, and not for the cotton states."

It is thought that the forgeries and swindles of Wm. C. Gray, a prominent and much respected citizen of St. Paul, Minn., who committed suicide by drowning himself last Saturday on the discovery of his forgeries, amounted to about \$50,000, various individuals being the losers. His total indebtedness is estimated at about \$50,000.

A southern newspaper remarks: "There are not corn and bacon enough in the Gulf states to feed the people until the first of March. We have to buy from Indiana and other northern states, or starve." Yet they will have it that "Cotton is King."

RODRE ISLAND.—The entire vote for Lincoln is 12,244—777 larger than Fremont's. The Douglas vote is 7,737—618 less than the combined vote for Buchanan and Fillmore. The republican majority is 4,507—1,895 larger than Fremont's. "Little Rhody" was one of the states that "the fusionists" were confident of carrying. They came very near it, indeed.

OHIO.—Returns from 79 counties give Lincoln 44,561 majority over Douglas, being a republican gain of 19,123 since the October election. In the nine counties yet to hear from, there was a trifling republican majority in October, so that Lincoln's majority in the state will not be less than 44,561. Bell's vote is about 10,000 and Breckinridge's about the same.

The Haytian government is making every exertion to induce free blacks and Indians to emigrate from this country. They offer each one sixteen acres of land, and those who are unable to pay for their own passage to the island will have it paid for them. Emigrants are admitted to citizenship at once. James Redpath has been appointed agent of emigration by the Haytian government.

Young Lincoln, son of the President elect, now in Harvard College, was, on Wednesday night, called upon by a large body of students in that institution, and congratulated on the success of his father. He had been previously waited on by many, but this call was more formal, though not more cordial.

A PATRIOTIC CORPSE REVIVED AND HUNG.—Levi Durbin, formerly of Davenport, Iowa, was hung at Pike's Peak a short time since by the vigilance committee, for stealing mules. When he learnt that the committee was after him, he got some comrades to lay him out after the manner of a corpse—he figuring stark dead. One of the vigilance boys was left to watch at a convenient place to see whether it was a ruse or not, and soon the corpse took to itself legs. He was then arrested and hung.

DEFEAT OF THE MARYLAND FREE NEGRO LAW.—While South Carolina, Arkansas and other southern states have compelled their free colored inhabitants to choose either slavery or flight, Maryland has just shown her hatred of the oppression of the state of the state, from which we have received returns, in which the act for the enslavement of free negroes was submitted to the people, the voters have emphatically and signally denounced that unjust and unchristian law. The question has been met and decided without any reference to party politics, and the law is defeated by majorities amounting almost to unanimity. The result is greatly creditable to the counties in which the vote was taken, and honorable to the state at large.

EMANCIPATION OF SLAVES.—Daniel Sidener, of Fayette county, Ky., manumitted eight slaves in the probate court at Cincinnati on Monday.

The Springfield Journal of Wednesday says: "To-day, and till further notice, Mr. Lincoln will see visitors at the executive chamber in the state house, from 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M., 'teach day.'"

A FINE EATER.—A man is advertised in an eastern town to "eat live coals." He ought to emigrate to South Carolina at once, where that kind of thing is all the fashion just now.

LINCOLN'S VOTE IN DELAWARE.—Lincoln received 2,827 more votes in the slave state of Delaware than Douglas. The vote stands: Breckinridge 7,345; Bell 3,883; Lincoln 3,829; Douglas 1,092. Besides electing Mr. Fisher to congress by 248 majority, the republicans of that state have elected 4 members of the state senate and 11 members of the lower house, making a tie on joint ballot between the republicans and democrats.

STAMPED OF SOUTHERN LAW STUDENTS FROM CAMBRIDGE.—The Boston Bee says: "It is reported that seventeen Southern law students have terminated their career in the Cambridge Law School on account of the election of Lincoln, and gone South to aid in the organization of Gov. Wise's revolutionary army. The alleged cause of this exodus is the fact that one of the professors has 'compromised the neutrality of his position' by voting, at the late election, the whole Republican ticket, with a slip from an Alabama newspaper attached containing a programme of the proposed secession of that State in case of Lincoln's election, with the preparations that were being made to that end in the way of arms and ammunition, and a written commentary to the effect that if secession was to be the result of an exercise of the elective franchise, and civil war the consequence of a constitutional election, that these dire calamities ought to be averted from posterity by welcoming the contest now. Dreadful provocation to the seceders! Fearful rebuke!"

"What do you ask that are best?" "One hundred and twenty-five dollars." "One hundred and twenty-five dollars?" "Yes." "Give you twenty-five." "Take him along. It isn't to be said that I spoiled a good horse trade for a hundred dollars!"

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 14. A meeting of all parties held here to-day unanimously favors secession. Resolutions to await the action of other States were voted down.

ATLANTA, Nov. 16. The territorial relief convention assembled at Lawrence on Wednesday after a harmonious session adjourned. The same day Hon. R. B. Mitchell, of Lynn county, was president and John A. Martin, of Atchison, and R. G. Elliot, of Douglas county, secretary. A territorial central committee composed of thirty members, one from each council district with Gen. S. C. Pomroy for chairman was appointed. A committee of five, Hon. J. M. Parrott for chairman, was appointed to draft an address to the people of the states setting forth the condition of Kansas and asking their aid. The central committee appointed an executive of five with General Pomroy of the state as chairman. Contracts have been made with the different railroad companies by which goods and provisions for the relief of Kansas are shipped at merely normal rates of freight if consigned to the chairman of the committee, General Pomroy, Atchison, and marked "Kansas Relief Goods." By him they will be distributed throughout the territory, or sent to any particular county, town, or association, if so directed.

A resolution warning the people of the East against giving money to any of those not having the endorsement of the Territorial central committee was adopted.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 16. The returns from Texas indicate the state has gone for Breckinridge by 4,000 maj. The Mobile Mercury claims Alabama for 10,000 maj.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 16. The state convention of Baptists met here Monday and resolved unanimously in favor of disunion. They sent their resolutions to Gov. Brown.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. Amos Kendall published another article opposing secession. He states that the Constitution refused to publish the article on the ground that its editor is a secessionist.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 16. A conference of the leading members of Georgia held at Milledgeville yesterday unanimously agreed to call a state convention at an early day. Resistance is in the ascendancy in that state. Money tight, banks awaiting the action of Philadelphia and New York.

THE MARKET. New York, Nov. 17. Receipts of flour, 60,000 barrels. Market heavy, unsettled, and 10a15c lower. Sales 8,000 barrels at \$5.45; superfine state \$5.15a5.30; extra do \$5.45; superfine Western \$5.35a5.60; common to medium, extra do; Canadian flour dull, and lower; sales 3,000 barrels extra at \$5.10; rye flour steady, \$3.60a4.25. Receipts wheat, 10,820 bushels, marked very heavy, unsettled and generally 7a8c lower. Shippers cannot sell their exchange and are out of the market. Only small sales have been made, which are for criterion. The nominal quotations are \$1.14a1.18 for Chicago spring; \$1.18a1.21 for Milwaukee club; \$1.26a1.28 for Wisconsin winter red; \$1.38a1.45 white Western.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 17. Flour market heavy and lower, good country brands of spring wheat are on the market. The wheat market is reported dull and 3c lower, in consequence of which our market receded 1a2c with sales as low as 72c for no. 2 in store; 76c for no. 1, but at the close the feeling rallied a little and a few buyers were offering 75a77c, but holders were firm at this morning's figures, and very little was done. The money market continues unchanged.

A SUPPOSED ABOLITIONIST IN TROUBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans Crescent, of Saturday, states that, on Friday, a Lincoln medal was discovered in a stock of fancy articles exposed for sale by an American. An immediate demonstration was the consequence. The show was smashed, and as the owner of the stand came up, the crowd made a rush at him. He took refuge in an adjoining store, and the crowd got ladders, stormed the store, and pelted Reibeck, bearing threats of rope and lamp post, broke away and ran down the street, followed by a crowd of two or three hundred. Fortunately a policeman came up at the juncture, and saved the fugitive by taking him to the lock up. It was discovered on inquiry that the boy employed by Reibeck, and a boy in the opposite store, had joined in a speculation in political medals, and that they knew nothing of the presence of the obnoxious Lincoln in the heap. Reibeck's boy was badly beaten by the crowd. When these circumstances were explained the crowd dispersed. The New Orleans papers are now assuming the occurrence, yet it is stated that the merchants who imported the medals are to be questioned.

AN AMIABLE PARTNERSHIP, AND AN EQUALLY AMIABLE DISSOLUTION.—A singular fact, that is related of two citizens of Southbridge, by the Webster Telegram, who have jointly owned and occupied a farm in that town for sixteen years, but have lately dissolved partnership. During the whole of this period, no accounts of any kind have been kept by either of the parties. Both individuals were men of a family, occupying different portions of the same house; and when either wished to use cash, he went to the drawer in which it was kept and took it, no account being kept in a single instance. Yet in all these sixteen years, not a word of fault was spoken, no ill feeling, jealousy, or suspicion was shown, and perfect harmony subsisted between the parties to the day of their separation. The final dissolution in business was occasioned by the marriage of a member of one of the families, when it was thought the house might not be able to contain "the consequences," so one party raised the value of one half of the premises in cash, and paid it over to the retiring partner, who quietly left. We believe this to be an unparalleled case of honesty and confidence.

A CASE OF PATERNAL INHUMANITY.—A revolting and extraordinary case of parental inhumanity is revealed in McLean county, Ill., by an officer named Jonas Sil, in the Bloomington Pantagraph. I. C. Talbert, a farmer, living nine miles north-west of Bloomington, was formerly from Ohio, and was known to have five children. During a period of three years only four children had ever been heard of, and suspicion of something wrong having been aroused, Sil visited Talbert's house. At first both Talbert and his wife denied having five children, but were finally forced to acknowledge the fact. In answer to the demand to see the fifth child the father led the way to a smoke house on the premises, one corner of which had been partitioned off and there the child, a boy about six years old, was sitting in his own filth, entirely naked and with his legs firmly tied together. The scene is described as one of intense horror, exhibiting cruelty a thousand times worse than brutish. Upon being untied and placed upon his feet, the boy could

scarcely walk. The inhuman parents have been lodged in jail at Bloomington, to await their trial. The only reason alleged by them in excuse for their crime is that the boy could not speak, and they were ashamed of him.

A whip taken from the slave Erie, was exhibited in New York last week. It is made of dried rhinoceros hide, having two thongs or lashes made by splitting the material to within eight inches of the end, leaving the balance for a handle. The lashes are about two feet long, and are twisted into the hardness of iron. There is the evidence of its use all along the ridges of either thigh, in blood stains.

MARRIED.—Trinity, Conn. Nov. 15, the Rev. H. W. Spaulding, by Henry G. Fish, D. D., Spanish Hall, translated by J. G. Lockhart. The bridegroom, by Rev. W. H. Burrows, M. D. HENRY SYDNEY and MISS ANNE ALICE CAMPBELL, both of Clinton, Rock county, Wis.

DIED.—In the town of Harmony, Nov. 24, Widow OLIVE COLE, in the 67th year of her age.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MORE NEW BOOKS. A NOTHER invoice of the Life of Emily C. Jackson, by Kendrick. Soul Liberty, by Henry G. Fish, D. D. Spanish Hall, translated by J. G. Lockhart. The Bridge Crossed, by Jane Anthony James. The Eclipse of Faith, and The Great Preparation, or Redemption Drawn Near. nov16dtf

STRAY HEIFER.—Taken up by the subscriber in the town of Magnolia, about the first week of September, a dark red heifer, left ear about half cut, tail tipped with white, supposed to be from 3 to 4 years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away. JONAS NEVILL. Magnolia, Nov. 17, 1860. nov17dtf

Envelopes.

JUST RECEIVED New Literary Envelopes, a large invoice of EX. SQUARE 1a Mode Envelopes, all the various sizes. nov16dtf

DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK!

of all odors is THE MOST LASTING.

Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK

is the most Delightful Perfume when used in small quantities.

Double Extract TONQUIN MUSK!

is the Cheapest and Best perfume.

DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK

is made only at the Laboratory of TALLMAN & COLLINS.

Double Extract Tonquin Musk!

only costs 25 cents per Bottle.

DOUBLE EXTRACT TONQUIN MUSK

is rendered one of the most delightful of extracts. Those who have been hitherto prejudiced against the use, will be greatly surprised on making a trial of its quality.

DOUBLE EXTRACT Tonquin Musk,

Prepared only by TALLMAN & COLLINS, DRUGGISTS AND PERFUME FACTORS, Janesville, - - - Wisconsin.

Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic!

THE unprecedented success of this valuable Hair Restorative is astonishing. It is the Cheapest preparation for the Hair ever made. It is procured by all to be the most beautiful. It is the most effective. It is the most elegant and most carefully prepared. It is the only article that never fails to give entire satisfaction. To save and get. Bachelor's Oriental Hair Tonic, PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Prepared at the Laboratory of nov16dtf TALLMAN & COLLINS.

FIREMEN'S FESTIVAL.

"WE RAZE TO SAVE."

Rescue Hook and Ladder Company, Number 1,

FOURTH ANNUAL FESTIVAL at the HYATT HOUSE,

Janesville, on Friday Evening, Dec. 7, 1860.

To which you are Respectfully Invited by the Committee.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS. WM. B. BRITTON, A. C. LOCKE, B. BORNHEIM, JOHN WHITE, D. BOWLING, W. C. HEADLAND, M. LOCKE, S. H. MARQUETTE, HENRY NEZOR.

FLOOR MANAGERS. Ira Judd, Jr., W. B. Britton, W. C. Headland, T. Locke, B. Bornheim, S. H. Marquette, H. A. Hale.

Members of the Fire Department will appear in Uniform.

MUSIC, By Severance & Williams' Celebrated QUADRILLE BAND.

CARRIAGES WILL BE IN ATTENDANCE AT 7 O'CLOCK P. M. nov13] TICKETS, \$2.50. [dtf

WALL PAPERS.

WE are now receiving our Fall Supply of Wall Papers, Borders and Curtains, which for beauty and cheapness cannot be surpassed. Call and examine before buying elsewhere. nov16dtf MOSELEY & BROTHER.

Spaulding's Glee.

THIS club kind that the public call for. Every one should have a bottle in the house. Another supply just received at

"TUESDAY" are so hard we can't buy Books! Then come and see our new stock of Books. nov16dtf

Our Circulating Library

now contains 100 volumes of the best books published during the last 5 years. If you can't buy, borrow. nov16dtf MOSELEY & BROTHER.

ONLY ONE DIME.

THE BACKWOODS RAIDS, a Romance of Southern Life, being No. 10 in the series of Blue Novels. For sale by [nov16dtf] MOSELEY & BROTHER.

PULKER & NEATE, GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, West Milwaukee Street, - - - Janesville, Wisconsin.

Cash Advanced on Merchandise at every description.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN to the sale of all kinds of property at AUCTION ROOMS,

or in any part of the country. November, 10th, 1860. nov16dtf

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

SECOND ARRIVAL.

WINTER CLOTHING!

B. BORNHEIM

Has Just Received a Large Lot of

WINTER CLOTHING

WHICH HE IS

BOUND TO SELL

Before the 15th of December.

ALL THOSE WHO WISH TO BUY

CLOTHING

CAN DO WELL BY CALLING AT

BORNHEIM'S STORE,

WHERE HE WILL SELL

Twenty per Cent Cheaper

Than any other Merchant

In This City.

AT THE OLD STAND

IN

PETER MYERS' BLOCK.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

AND CALL AT

MOSES HARSH'S

Young America Clothing House,

where the

Largest and Cheapest Stock

of

WINTER CLOTHING

is now offered at

ASTONISHING LOW PRICES.

MOSES HARSH

has just received his

Second Great Arrival of

FALL AND WINTER

LOCAL DEPARTMENT

CHURCH DIRECTORY

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Pastor, J. W. BROWN. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening service, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor, C. H. HICKMAN. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening service, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

TRINITY CHURCH.—Pastor, W. B. BROWN. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening service, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

UNITED METHODIST CHURCH.—Pastor, J. W. BROWN. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening service, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

ST. CUTHBERT.—Pastor, J. W. BROWN. Sabbath services, 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M. Evening service, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

Proceedings of the County Board of Supervisors

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, 2 O'CLOCK.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

Several accounts were presented and referred.

The committee on illegal taxes reported in favor of cancelling tax certificate No. 427, and that the amount, \$6.90, be charged to the town of Turtle.

Also, to cancel the certificate on lot 63, Smith & Bailey's addition to Janesville, sale of 1858, amounting to \$82.07, the owner, S. J. Belton, holding the treasurer's receipt for the same.

The committee also reported in favor of drawing an order for \$139.19 in favor of Charles Walker, for money paid to M. T. Walker, late county treasurer, for illegal taxes.

The report of the committee was adopted.

A memorial was presented to cancel the certificates on five acres belonging to Jas. Hunt, the certificates having been issued in consequence of a wrong description of his property, and having paid upon other property. The request in the memorial was denied.

Gulie Olsen presented a bill for \$100, claimed as a reward for arresting Peter Olsen who escaped from the jail of Rock Co. some three years since.

The following bills were reported and allowed:

J. W. Plato, (constable) \$145.90

Wm. Connell, " 3.37

H. W. Smith, " 1.67

C. G. Gillett, " 234.45

W. H. Parker, " 71.39

J. E. Young, " 72.00

Thos. Holland, " 41.65

Gulie Olson, " 4.02

H. A. Patterson, (justice) 160.21

H. N. Comstock, " 311.00

E. P. King, " 132.09

Jas. Armstrong, " 41.07

Perkins & Smith, Beloit Journal, 323.25

Several other bills, of small amounts, were allowed.

The committee on county poor reported in favor of allowing bills to the amount of \$107.17.

The committee on court expenses reported in favor of allowing the bill of R. T. Lawton at \$98.93, Dr. R. B. Treat at \$43.13, a separate bill of R. T. Lawton at \$85.48, and other bills amounting to \$116.55. Report adopted.

A resolution was adopted allowing \$2.00 per week in future for boarding prisoners in the jail.

The committee on jails was instructed to visit the jail at 8 o'clock, Saturday morning, and report as to its condition.

Several bills for post mortem examinations were presented, amounting to \$82.30. The committee reported in favor of reducing each bill fifty per cent. The bills were referred back, with instructions to allow \$10 for each examination.

A resolution fixing the salary of the clerk of the board at \$1,000 per year was laid on the table until to-morrow morning.

Bills of \$22.30 to Dr. Palmer, \$20.00 to Dr. Treat, and \$10.00 to Dr. Adams were allowed.

The board adjourned to 7 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

A bill of D. L. Mills, register of deeds, for \$46.40, for distribution of books, was rejected.

The committee on justices' and constables' fees reported in favor of allowing E. J. Smith, constable, \$164.48, and Y. P. Alexander, constable, \$127.48. Other bills amounting to \$32.47 were also reported. Report adopted.

The committee on jail and court room reported against allowing a bill of \$90.38 from Doty & Young for window blinds in the court room, the work having been ordered without proper authority from the board. The bill was rejected.

The committee on illegal assessments reported in favor of cancelling tax certificate No. 200 on lots 9 and 12 in the village of Footville. Also, certificate No. 1824, tax of 1863, on property in the city of Janesville, the owner holding a receipt from the city treasurer.

The committee also reported the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the clerk of this board be requested to prepare a list of the amount charged to each town and city for illegal taxes therein, and the year for which the same was charged, including, as far as possible, the name of the treasurer of each of the respective towns; and that the same be published.

The vote fixing the pay for post mortem examinations at \$10 each was reconsidered.

The following resolution was introduced by Mr. A. Northrup:

Resolved, That the office of superintendent of county poor in Beloit be declared vacant, and that the board proceed to elect another superintendent at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Laid on the table.

Adjourned until 8 o'clock Saturday morning.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 17.

The board met pursuant to adjournment.

The resolution declaring the office of superintendent of the poor in Beloit vacant, was adopted, and on the 2d ballot, Chas. H. Parker was elected, receiving a majority of all the votes cast.

THE PHOENIX

The petition of McKee & Bro. for new orders to replace lost orders was laid over until the January session.

The committee on illegal taxes submitted a report recommending parties holding tax certificates under laws declared unconstitutional to delay legal action on them until the legislature can be petitioned for a remedy. Report adopted.

The district attorney was instructed to carry to the supreme court the question involved in tax certificates as affected by the exception of railroad property from local taxation.

The bill of Doty & Young for window blinds in the court room was allowed, after some explanations by Judge Noggle.

A resolution, introduced by M. A. Northrup, to let the county printing to the lowest bidder was debated and laid on the table.

An appropriation of \$154 was made to R. T. Lawton for a barn and other improvements made upon the jail grounds.

Several committees reported bills to the amount of \$914.00, including \$255.00 to S. S. Hodge of Beloit, constable, \$34.61, to E. A. Smith of Beloit, constable, and \$61.62 to J. Miller, R. T. Lawton, \$151.66.

A resolution was adopted requiring superintendents of the poor to present their accounts as soon as the second day of the session of the board, with their vouchers.

The resolution fixing the salary of the clerk of the board at \$1,000 per year was adopted, and the same sum fixed as the salary of the district attorney.

The board then adjourned to Tuesday afternoon next, at 2 o'clock.

PROCLAMATION.

THANKSGIVING.

It is right that all Christian nations should praise the God of the Universe for His wonderful goodness to the children of men.

It is eminently proper that the people of this country should praise Him, for they are favored above all others, in their form of government, devised under God, by the wisdom of their forefathers—in freedom to all things, and right to life, liberty, and property—in a wonderful process of development which has already placed them in the foremost rank of the nations of the world.

The people of Wisconsin have extraordinary reasons for thankfulness the present year. The peaceful labors of the husbandmen have been blessed in a most remarkable degree, and their barns and storehouses are overflowing with the abundance of the harvest. Surely, "He smeth them with the feast of the wheat." Surely, "He smeth them with the feast of the wheat." Surely, "He smeth them with the feast of the wheat."

Following thanksgiving custom, it is my privilege again to invite the people of Wisconsin to the observance of their annual festival of joy and gladness, and I do hereby appoint THURSDAY, the 20th day of November, 1890, as a day of Thanksgiving and praise to the Almighty Ruler of the universe.

And I recommend that the people of the state, on that day, laying aside the cares of life, gather together in their solemn assemblies, and in manner and form approved by their consciences, return their thanks to God for His great goodness to us as citizens of a country blessed, beyond others, with civil and religious liberty, Educational Institutions, Peace and Prosperity; and especially for His overruling blessings to the people of this Commonwealth, in Abundant Harvests, Health, Social Comforts and Privileges, and for all that contributes to their happiness and well-being as communities and individuals.

"Enter into His gates with thanksgiving, and into His courts with praise; be thankful unto Him and bless His name."

When the feast is spread, and the table groans with blessing, let not the poor be forgotten, nor any man found begging bread.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my [L. S.] name, and caused the great seal of the state to be affixed.

Done at Madison, the 29th day of October, A. D. 1890.

By the Governor, ALEX. C. W. RANDALL.

EDWARD J. LUTHER, Secy. of State.

TO RENT.

A good dwelling house convenient to the business part of the city, a good barn on the premises. Apply at the M. & M. Railroad office.

W. D. STRONG.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 17, 1890.

There was a good deal doing in the wheat market to-day notwithstanding the recent heavy decline in price.

Sales of fully 3000 bushels at 70¢/bu for milling spring, 65¢/bu for dry shipping, and 60¢/bu for damp.

And grown, closing with a fair demand at those rates—Receipts of coarse grain light, and prices unchanged.

Dressed hogs are beginning to come forward, and they find ready sale at good figures; sales of 8 or 10 head to-day to shippers at 5¢/lb, 5¢/lb for 100 pounds for light and heavy. Butter and eggs are in good demand at our full quotations.

We make up prices as follows:

WHEAT—good medium milling spring 70¢/bu; fall to good dry shipping 65¢; damp and green 50¢/bu.

OATS—rather dull at 15¢/bu for bushels.

RYE—in request at 35¢/bu per 60 lbs.

CORN—old shelled 20¢/bu per 60 lbs. New in ear 18¢/bu per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—prime samples 37¢/bu per 50 lbs, common quality 35¢/bu.

THINNESS—seed in good demand at 1.65¢/bu per 50 lbs.

DRESSED HOGS—heavy to extra heavy 5.50¢/lb per 100 lbs, light 5.25¢/lb.

POTATOES—plenty at 15¢/bu for good to choice ones.

BUTTER—wanted at 15¢/lb for good to choice quality.

EGGS—green, 60¢/doz; fresh, 11¢/doz.

FLOUR—spring at 2.40, per 100 lbs.

POULTRY—dressed, turkeys, 10¢/lb; chickens, 5¢/lb; SPROUTS—range from 15¢/lb to 1.00 each.

Chicago Market.

Friday evening, November 13.

Wheat declined 2¢/bu, owing to advance of late rate of insurance. Hogs declined 15¢/bu, selling at 4.75¢/lb. Beef cattle steady at 2.25¢/lb. Exchange on New York 85¢. Stock market in New York heavy and lower.

Cash Paid FOR CITY AND COUNTY ORDER

At the Hardware Store of R. J. RICHARDSON, August 1st, 1890.

NEW BOOKS

THIS day received by Express from New York, Life and Letters of Rev. O. Johnson, by Mrs. H. R. Love and Peabody, by Dr. Thompson. Historical Pictures Retouched, by Mrs. D. L. G. Johnson. The War of 1812, by John T. S. Johnson. O. J. DEARBORN.

TO RENT.

A STORE and office on West Milwaukee street—near of PRINCE & HANCOCK.

A. J. HANCOCK, August 14th, 1890.

BEAUTIFY YOUR ROOMS

A large variety of New Styles of Wall Paper, this day received at Newell's Main street, Call and examine and you are sure to purchase.

O. J. D.

RECEIVED THIS DAY

By Express, at Newell's Literary Emporium, the following New Books:

The Prince of Wales, by Mrs. H. R. Love and Peabody, by Dr. Thompson. Historical Pictures Retouched, by Mrs. D. L. G. Johnson. The War of 1812, by John T. S. Johnson. O. J. DEARBORN.

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A. J. HANCOCK, August 14th, 1890.

Should the terrible conflagrations that are sweeping over the country in all directions, prove as frequent and disastrous for a twelve month to come as they have during the last eighteen months, very many of the small Fire Insurance Companies, having their agents scattered throughout the west, must go to the wall, there is no salvation for them. If you would be safe, safe beyond peradventure, always insure with companies that are known to be sound. Such, and such only, are represented at

DIMOCK'S Insurance & Real Estate AGENCY.

ITS SUCCESS UNPARALLELED IN THE ANNALS OF INSURANCE!

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY

HARTFORD

Cash Capital, \$400,000.00

Cash Assets, \$582,325.00

The Phoenix Company devotes its entire time and attention to the business of FIRE INSURANCE EXCLUSIVELY, and having a Cash Capital pledged solely for that purpose, it is enabled to make

SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES to those desiring reliable indemnity, and for promptness in the settlement of losses.

Phoenix has no rival in America.

H. Kellogg, S. L. Loomis, Secretaries.

Branch Office, No. 31 and 33 West Third Street, Cincinnati. R. E. & H. M. MAGILL, Gen'l Agents.

THE HOME

New York City!

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$1,500,000.00.

This Company has the largest Cash Capital of any in New York, and is emphatically one of the Solid Institutions of the Country.

SOUND, ALWAYS.

THE INSURED PARTICIPATE IN THE PROFITS Without Liability.

THREE-FOURTHS OF THE PROFITS OF THE BUSINESS DIVIDED ANNUALLY TO POLICY-HOLDERS.

IS WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Cash Capital, \$300,000.00

Assets, July 1, 1890, 993,208.42

Liabilities, 14,372.43

The attention of the community is respectfully called to the following features in connection with this Company:

First—By insuring in this company, the advantages of a Mutual Insurance Company are obtained, with the additional advantage afforded by the security given by an ample and reliable Cash Capital. A feature not presented by ordinary Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. The dividends to customers, already declared, are as follows:

1st Division to Policy-Holders, 1887, 33¢ per \$100.00

2d " " " 1888, 50 " "

3d " " " 1889, 50 " "

4th " " " 1890, 45 " "

Second—The security given, which is already large, will continue to increase with each year of successful operation. This is exhibited clearly in the following table, showing the position of the company in each year since the war system was adopted.

July, 1886, Net Assets of the Company: \$7,079.74

" 1887, " " " 13,149.62

" 1888, " " " 18,661.34

" 1889, " " " 20,938.28

Third—The insured incur no liability whatever, while obtaining the advantages of superior security and cheap rates.

WILLIAM L. LAMPORT, Secy. GEO. T. HOPE, Pres.

CHAS. P. DEER, Asst. Secy.

THE SECURITY

NEW YORK CITY.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$620,000.00.

75 Per Cent of the Net Profits

TO THE POLICY-HOLDERS.

With its Half Million of Dollars Capital, and large Surplus, it is a safe and conservative company, and the Security of its policy-holders is guaranteed.

All Right.

THE MERCHANTS

Hartford, - Connecticut.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$250,000.00.

Among the strong Insurance Companies of Old Hartford there are none that stand so high as this Merchant's. Its management is in the hands of able men of long experience in the business of Insurance. There is no safer company to insure with.

THE HAMPTDEN

Springfield, Mass.

Cash Capital and Surplus, \$225,000.00.

The Hampden stands unparalleled for promptness with which it pays.

HONEST LOSSES.

You are safe in the hands of the Hampden.

Applications solicited and Policies issued.

In all the above companies, at

Low Rates.

By any other equally responsible companies, by application to

E. L. DIMOCK, Agent for Janesville and Vicinity.

